RS-8410-01
Low-OK RVB

IL-0314-15

EPA-03165003

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
ILD	005456439

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO	11541-SO. CHAMPAIN, AVE

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
CHICAGO	IL	60628	COOK	031	8

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
41 40.058	087 36.022	LAKE CALUMENT. 554

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)

SEE ATTACHED MAP

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO	11541, SO. CHAMPAIN. AVE

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
CHICAGO	IL	60628	312 821-3128

07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
FRYZEL, STANLEY MAG	11541 S. CHAMPLAIN, AVE

09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
CHICAGO	IL	60628	312 821-3028

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: 06 12 81 (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: 11 22 80 (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION
☒ YES DATE 08 05 82 (MONTH DAY YEAR)
☐ NO 03-26 84

BY (Check all that apply)
☒ EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☒ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)
CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)	03 YEARS OF OPERATION	
☒ A. ACTIVE ☐ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN	10-21-1986 (BEGINNING YEAR)	— (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

SEE ATTACHED PAPER'S
Acids (corrosive), Solvents (flammable)

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

1- SURFACE WATER (ENVIROMENT.)
2- SOIL AROUND POND'S (ENVIROMENT)

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☒ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
FRYEL STANLEY	MAG SAFETY & SEC.	312 821-3128

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
LARRY WINNER	IEPA	HSPS	217 782-9546	05 03 84 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA 03165003

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
ILD	0054564 39

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

(A) SOLID
B POWDER FINES
C SLUDGE
E SLURRY
(F) LIQUID
G GAS
(D) OTHER — SEE ATTACHED PAGE (Specify)

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE
(Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

(TONS) 1,384,776
CUBIC YARDS
NO OF DRUMS

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

(A) TOXIC
B CORROSIVE
C RADIOACTIVE
(D) PERSISTENT
E SOLUBLE
F INFECTIOUS
G FLAMMABLE
H. IGNITABLE
I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
J EXPLOSIVE
K REACTIVE
L INCOMPATIBLE
M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS	39,776±	TON	XYLENE, TOLUENE
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1,350,000	TON.	CREOSOTE.
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports.)

IEPA - LAND & WATER. FILES

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

EPA 03165003

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
ILD	0054564 39

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — (POTENTIAL) ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
OVER FLOW OF POND'S, COULD CAUSE CONTAMINATION TO GROUND WATER

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 08-05-82) — (POTENTIAL) ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
THE FACILITY OPERATES TWO (2) SETTLING POND'S WHICH COLLECTS SURFACE RUNOFF & SEWAGE FROM THE SITE. THESE PONDS ARE INDICATED IN THE PART 'A' AS TREATMENT FOR = K081

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: 08-05-82) — (POTENTIAL) ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: X (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION
SOIL CONTAMINATION, IF PONDS OVER FLOW.

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

EPA 03165003

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
ILD	00545439

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS *(Continued)*

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION *(Include name(s) of species)*

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
(Spills runoff standing liquids leaking drums)
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

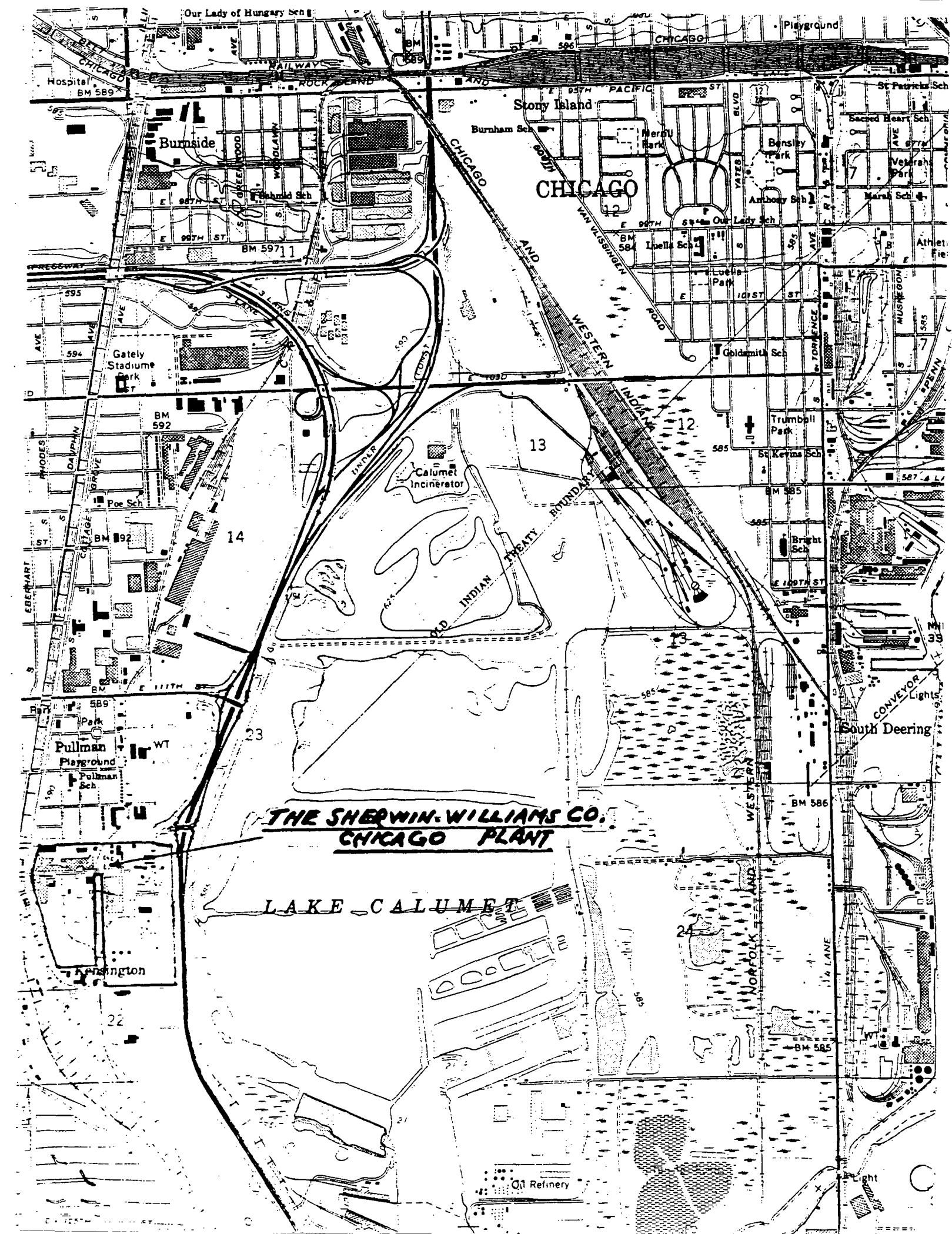
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

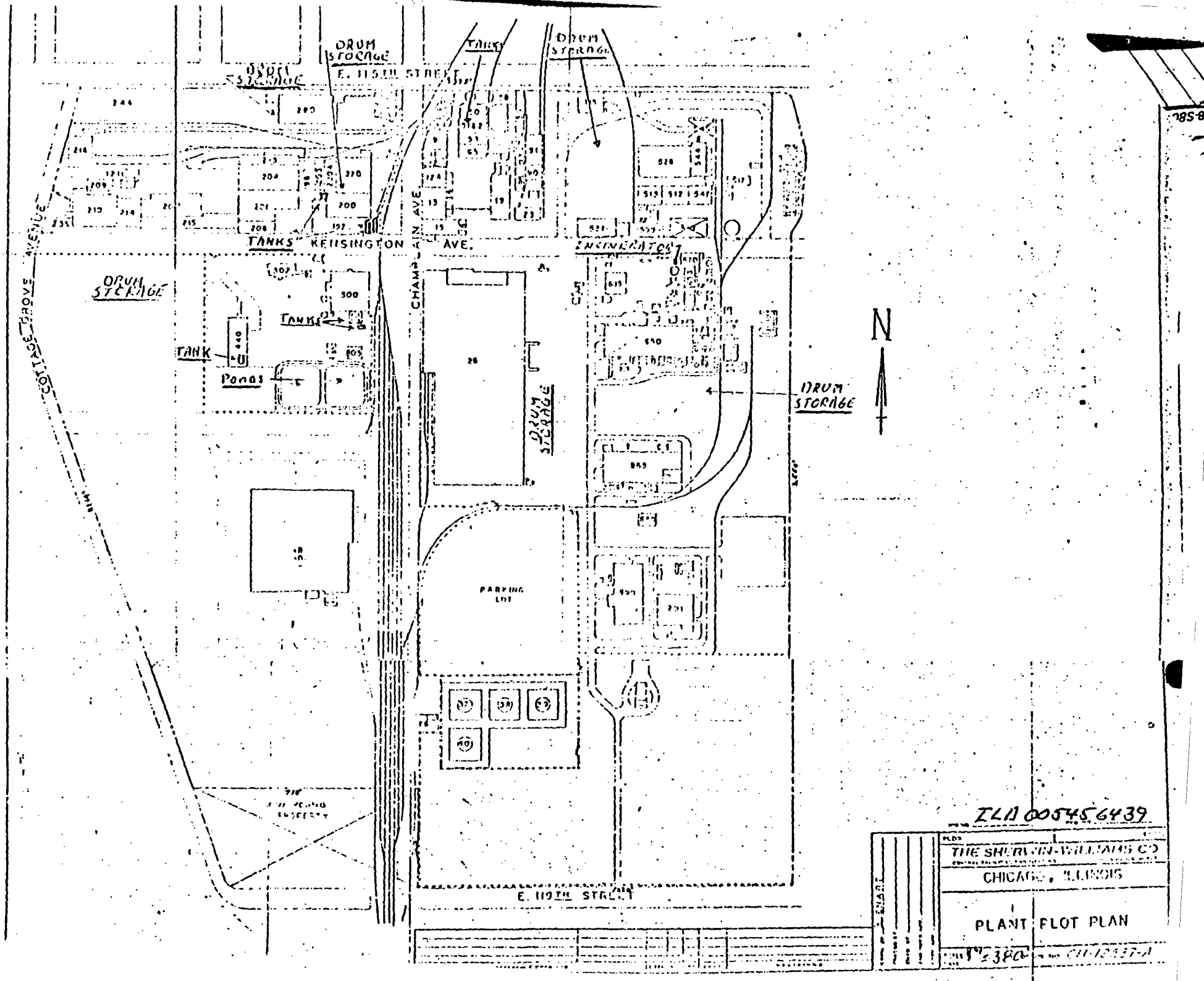
IEPA. LAND & WATER. FILES

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)


THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
CHICAGO PLANT
LAKE CALUMET
Our Lady of Hungary Sch
Playground
Hospital
BM 589
Stony Island
Burnside
Burnham Sch
Sacred Heart Sch
St Patricks Sch
CHICAGO
Gately Stadium Park
Calumet Incinerator
Trumbull Park
St Kevins Sch
Goldsmith Sch
Our Lady Sch
Lowell Sch
Poe Sch
Bright Sch
Pullman Park
Pullman Playground
Pullman Sch
Kensington
South Deering
Oil Refinery
BM 597
BM 592
BM 585
BM 586
OLD INDIAN TREATY BOUNDARY
INDIANA
WESTERN
CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILWAY
ROCK ISLAND
PACIFIC
VAN VLISSINGEN ROAD
CONVEYOR
Lights
Light

EPA FORM 3510-3 (6-80)

Page 5 of 5



ILD005456439

ATTACHMENT FOR FIELD SURVEY OF SLUDGE REMOVAL INFORMATION, INDUSTRIAL WASTE DIVISION, MSDGC FEBRUARY 1981

	2 TYPE OF SLUDGE OR RESIDUE	ILLINOIS EPA PERMIT NUMBER	3. VOLUME GENERATED	3. PERIOD	4 FREQUENCY OF REMOVAL	5 METHOD OF REMOVAL	6 VOLUME STORED	6 TYPE OF CONTAINER	7 LOCATION OF STORAGE	8 NAME OF HAULER	9 DISPOSAL SITE	USEPA HW NO.	
1	Para-Cresol Still Bottoms Solid F004	800125	260,000 Gal	Annually	Weekly	Drums	5000 gals	Drums	Chemicals Area	Mecklur Engineering	Sheffield Ill	F004	Reclaimed on site to be used as fuel
2	Settling Pond Sludge Liquid K081	801671	10,000 Cu Yds	Annually	Yearly	Tank Wagon	10,000 Cu Yds	Settling Pond	South of Powerhouse	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	K081	
3	EPN Pitch Solid	791684	1040 Cu Yds	Annually	Daily	Drums	—	—	—	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	D003	NONE NOW GEN
4	Alkali Blue Still Bottoms - Solid K083	800567	3600 Cu Yds	Annually	Daily	Dumpster	—	—	—	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	K083	
5	Paint Solvents Liquid	998433	800,000 Gals	Annually	Weekly	Tank Wagon	40,000 Gals	Drums	Paint Yard	Mr. Frank	American Chemical Sv.	D001 K078	
6	Caustic Wash Tank-Paint Liquid K080	792392	60,000 Gals	Annually	Monthly	Tank Wagon	8,000 gals	Tank	Bldg 440	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	K080	
7	Paint Spill Solid	801473	100 Cu Yds	One Time	One Time	Drums	—	—	—	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	—	ONE TIME DISPOSAL SUMMER 1980
8	Sewer Interceptor Waste Liquid	801487	160,000 Gals	Annually	Bi-Monthly	Tank Wagon	11,000 Gals	Interceptor Tank	Underground Tank	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	K079	
9	Caustic Wash - Coatings Plant - Liquid	801830	70,000 Gals	Annually	Monthly	Tank Wagon	3,500 Gals	Tank	Bldg 197	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	K080	
10	Rejected Paint Semi-Solid	802447	155,000 Gals	Annually	Weekly	Drums	5,000 Gals	Drums	Paint Yard	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	D001	
11	Rejected Paint Liquid (Secondary Sites)	800112	22,000 Gals	Annually	Monthly	Drums	2,000 Gals	Drums	Paint Yard	Apple Liquid Waste	Joliet Landfill	D001	
12	Dry Pigment Dust Solid	810042	13,750 Gal	Annually	Monthly	Drums	1200 Gals	Drums	CEP Yard	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	K082	
13	Varnish Sludge Liquid	800077	312,000 Gals	Annually	Weekly	Liquid Sludge Box	3,000 Gals	Liquid Sludge Box	Resin Yard	Great Lakes Disposal	Chicago CID Landfill	K078	
14	RESIN SOLVENT		OVER ↓								SHERWIN WILLIAMS	F003	

Continued from page 2.
NOTE: Photocopy this page before completing if you more than 26 wastes to list.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)	T/A	C	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		T/A	C	
W I L D 0 0 5 4 5 6 4 3 9	3	1	W	DUP	3	2	DUP

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES *(continued)*

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)				D. PROCESSES 2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
1	F 0 0 4	1,350 000	T	S 0 1				
2	K 0 8 3	1,350 000	T	S 0 2				
3	D 0 0 3	5,831 000	T	T 0 3				
4	K 0 8 1	7,575 000	T	S 0 4				
5	D 0 0 1	2,430 000	T	S 0 2				
6	D 0 0 1	182,~~000~~ 000	P	S 0 1				
7	F 0 0 3	~~1,050,000~~ 999 999 999	P	S 0 2				
8	F 0 0 5	~~1,050,000~~ 999 999 999	P	S 0 2				
9	K 0 7 8	210,~~000~~ 000	P	S 0 1				
10	K 0 7 8	~~3,770,000~~ 999 999 999	P	S 0 1				
11	K 0 8 0	538,~~000~~ 000	P	S 0 2				
12	K 0 8 2	4,500 000	P	S 0 1	T 0 4			Dust collector pigments - Reuse as raw material
13	D 0 0 1	~~5,000,000~~ 999 999 999	P	S 0 1	T 0 4			Overstock materials - Partial reuse as raw material
14	D 0 0 0							Included above
15	K 0 7 9	270,~~000~~ 000	P	S 0 2				
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sherwin-Williams manufactures a broad line of paints and coating, including both water base and solvent based products, and produces many of the resin intermediates used in these coatings. They also make a number of chemical products, the more important of which are:

1. paracresol
2. isophthalonitrile
3. alkali-blue
4. tobias acid
5. metanitro para-cresol.

This facility operates two (2) settling ponds which collect surface runoff and sewage from the site. These ponds are cement lined, which hold 1,500,000 gallons of water and sewage and indicated in "Part A" as treatment for "K081".

I recommend that the FIT contractor take water and soil samples from the ponds and surrounding area of the plant property.

LW:mkb:S/89

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - SHERWIN WILLIAMS

The following is submitted as an addendum to the Preliminary Assessment previously completed for this site. The person responsible for this Assessment is Sue Murphy, IEPA, HSCS, 217/7826760, March 29, 1985.

Sherwin Williams Co. (SW), ILD005456439, has been located at 11541 South Champlain Aveue, Chicago, IL for almost 100 years. The facility is 122.8 acres in size and, based on 1982 data, employs 1,300 people with around the clock production. In addition to paints and coatings, the company produces chemical products and manufactured metal containers until that portion of the operation was recently closed. The Chemical production division is presently for sale.

The existence of a closed and covered landfill on the site was recently pointed out by the adjacent industry, Inland Metals, which is directly south of Sherwin Williams. Inland claims that high lead and arsenic levels in their test wells come, at least in part, from a landfill area at Sherwin Williams. When questioned by the inspector, officials at SW stated that the landfilling was stopped before RCRA and therefore, not subject to regulation.

There are two private monitoring wells in the landfilled area. They are not Subpart F wells and SW is not required to submit information on them to the IEPA. However, when IEPA field inspector C. Liska spoke to SW official D. Baker about high lead and arsenic levels from monitoring wells surrounding the regulated surface impoundments Mr. Baker voluntarily showed him an analysis done on the wells in the landfill area. Mr. Baker was trying to prove that high lead and arsenic levels in wells near the impoundments were not from leaking of the impoundments. Instead he verified that groundwater contamination is wide spread at the site. No other data is in the IEPA files about the former landfill. The IEPA inspectors estimate that the undeveloped section which includes the filled area is about ½ mile square. They have no idea what portion has been filled. Since SW has operated on this site for almost 100 years, it can be assumed that large quantities of paints, solvents, pigments, metals and chemicals may have been landfilled.

SW has an IEPA permit to operate a pretreatment plant of which the two surface impoundments are a part. They were also issued a variance by the IPCB in 1971 which allowed them to discharge mercury in their effluent to the City of Chicago sewers until an expirate date in 1975. However, mercury was still used and discharged after 1975 as stated in a 6/7/79 letter.

Public use water is supplied from Lake Michigan by the Chicago Water Works Co. The groundwater gradient from SW is toward Lake Calumet. No testing has been done to indicate whether the lake water has been contaminated. The lake is used for recreation, but not as a drinking water source. The IEPA conducted an extensive survey of this area for air, soil and water contamination in 1983-84 and determined that water quality is slowly improving.

SW has numerous permits from DAPC, and with average annual hydrocarbon emissions of 1,099 tons/year is considered a Major Source of air pollution. They were denied a permit for a hazardous waste incinerator to burn paracresol, but have been allowed to burn it in their boilers for a short test period. They do have an incinerator which is used to burn waste from the isophthalonitrile process. No stack test data has been submitted on the paracresol burning process.

Sherwin Williams has demolished several buildings and pieces of equipment without first submitting closure plans. They were cited by USEPA for not submitting financial assurance and closure plan data and fined $8,000.00.

It is recommended that the priority for assessment at this site be changed to <u>high</u> for the following reasons:

1. Groundwater is contaminated with arsenic and lead.

2. The past disposal area may contain toxic and hazardous materials capable of being leached off site.

3. Mercury discharges to the city sewer system should be investigated.

4. Hazardous wastes are burned with no assurance that toxic materials are not being released to the atmosphere.

5. Large quantities of toxic, caustic and flammable materials are stored on site.

6. Lake Calumet may be contaminated from groundwater at the site, allowing toxics to enter the food chain.

SM:mkb:S/77

ecology and environment, inc.
111 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604, TEL. 312-663-9415
International Specialists in the Environment

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TO: Alan Altur, U.S. EPA
FROM: James Christensen, FIT
DATE: October 30, 1991
SUBJECT: Sherwin-Williams Company (S-W) Site, Chicago, Illinois
ILD005456439/FO5-9104-032/FIL0314PA

The Sherwin-Williams Company (S-W) site is located in the southeastern part of Chicago, Illinois and is bounded by 115th Street on the north, Interstate 94 on the east, 119th Street on the south, and the Chicago South Shore railroad tracks and Cottage Grove Avenue on the west.

In 1884, the Sherwin-Williams Company began manufacturing solvent and water-based paints and resins on the 122.8-acre S-W site.

The S-W site is relatively flat, with variations in elevations not exceeding 5 feet. Two storm water overflow ditches, one running along the eastern edge of the frontage road paralleling I-94 and one along the southern border of 119th Street, flow into a discharged area that flows beneath I-94 toward Lake Calumet, which is approximately 300 feet east of the site. Prior to 1980, a 25-acre depression in the southeastern portion of the S-W site was filled with paint wastes sludges, and soils; and a 5-acre depression was filled and is now 5 to 10 feet above the ground surface. Two cement-lined, uncovered surface impoundments that held 1.5 million gallons of liquids containing organic compounds and collected surface run-off were present on-site until they were filled in approximately 1986. Several tanks and drums are currently present throughout the site.

Past and present operations on-site have included the manufacture of paints, varnishes, lacquers, white lead, cry color, and pesticides (DDT and 2,4 D); and the manufacture of metal containers used as part of Sherwin-Williams Company lithographing operations. The S-W site is a major emitter of organic compounds. In 1989, 21 million gallons of paint were manufactured on-site. The Sherwim-Williams Company filed an emissions inventory, which included several organic compounds and metals, with the U.S. EPA Toxic Release Inventory Systems Record. The S-W site's original Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit Part A submittal was on November 19, 1980 and included six container storage areas, seven storage tank areas, one surface impoundment, and one hazardous waste incinerator. The S-W site was regulated by RCRA as a treatment, storage and disposal (TSD) facility until Sherwin-Williams Company completed the sale of their chemical production division to PMC on June 20, 1985. PMC, a pigment and resin intermediaries manufacturer, now carries out their operations along the east side of the fence that extends to the frontage road that parallels I-94. After the sale, Sherwin-Williams Company requested a change of status as only an RCRA generator. This resulted in PMC obtaining their own RCRA identification number and the Sherwin-Williams Company initiation of closure activities of their TSD regulatory units.

On March 29, 1985, an Illinois EPA site assessment of the S-W site found lead and arsenic from monitoring wells located at the southeastern portion of the site.

A RCRA facility assessment, sampling site inspection of the S-W site was performed by Metcalf and Eddy on October 6 and 7, 1987. Soil samples throughout the site contained volatile and semivolatile organic compounds, pesticides (4,4 DDD, 4,4 DDT, Aroclor 1254), and heavy metals. The storm water overflow ditches contained pesticides and heavy metals that were also found in the on-site soil samples. On-site ponds contained volatile organic compounds and heavy metals. The organic compounds found on-site are often used as solvents, possibly in cleaning operations on-site. Pesticides were once manufactured on-site. Heavy metals are often used as ingredients in paint products.

An October 5, 1989 Illinois EPA site inspection revealed stressed vegetation and seepage from the S-W site at the storm water overflow

ditches, which flow into an underground drainage area that flows into Lake Calumet. Lake Calumet, in turn, flows southward, through O'Brien Lock and Dam, and westward to the Little Calumet river and on to the Cal-Sag Channel where it reaches its 15-mile distance limit. Lake Calumet is used as a fishery, and fish samples have indicated the presence of contamination in fish tissues. Wetlands border Lake Calumet to the north and east and also are contiguous with portions of the Little Calumet River. The Piping Plover, which is an endangered species, nests in the Lake Calumet region.

All areas of the site, except the landfill areas, are enforced by RCRA and effluent discharged into Lake Calumet is covered by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.

On June 19, 1991, an off-site reconnaissance inspection was performed by Ecology and Environment, Inc., Field Investigation Team (FIT) in order to evaluate the landfill portion of the site that is not covered by RCRA. FIT noted a solvent odor at the time of this investigation.

Groundwater is highly susceptible to on-site contaminants due to the high water table, which is 3 to 6 feet, and the highly permeable subsurface. The nearest drinking water well is approximately 2 1/2 miles west of the site and groundwater flow is predominantly eastward in the area. No drinking water intakes exist within 15 miles downstream of the site.

7568:8